

FIGHTING HARD IN NATAL.

Continued from first page.

but are doing little damage. The naval gunners from the powerful have finally succeeded in dismantling the 40-pounder posted on Hepworth's Hill.

During a reconnaissance yesterday afternoon in the south, the British cavalry charged through the enemy, doing great damage.

Cape Town, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The Cape Argus has received the following from Ladysmith:

On the suggestion of General White, the women and children were sent south last evening. A large number of men left at the same time. Some of these behaved badly toward the women.

Entire confidence is still reposed here in General White and his staff, and it is expected that another pitched battle will dispel the lingering hope of the Boers that they will be able to take Ladysmith.

THE ACTION AT COLENSO.
RELATED DISPATCHES DESCRIBING THE BOER ATTACK ON THE BRIDGE.

Colenso, Natal, Nov. 2, noon (delayed in transmission).—The Boers have begun shelling Colenso, their fire being directed against Fort Wylie, which defends the Tugela Bridge.

Afternoon.—The Boers have opened fire on Ladysmith from the south side, with guns posted between Colenso and General White's camp.

The fire in the direction of Colenso has not thus far proved damaging.

2 p.m.—Heavy firing is now in progress at Ladysmith, which the Boers are shelling from positions on Groblerskloof Hill, this side of Ladysmith.

Two trains have just arrived here from Ladysmith. When near Pieter's Station, they were fired upon by the Boers, but were not in serious danger. The train guards report that Norden's quick-fires were used in addition to Maxims.

The Boers continue to shell Colenso and Fort Wylie, but thus far the firing is futile. They have placed heavy guns in position, but their shots are all falling short.

9 p.m.—Colenso at this hour is threatened by the enemy. His patrols, in advance of Boer forces 2,000 strong, but without field guns, are marching in an easterly direction to the north of Colenso.

Shots have been exchanged between the British and Boer patrols, the latter being driven inward upon the main body.

The British patrols lost one man killed and the Boer patrols lost two.

LISBON HEARS OF WHITES SURRENDER; PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT LADYSMITH HAS FALLEN.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—Persistent reports are in circulation here that General Sir George Stewart White, British commander in Natal, has capitulated to the Boers.

Brussels, Nov. 5.—The Belgian newspapers continue to publish telegrams from Amsterdam and Berlin reporting the capture of Ladysmith, but no such information has been received at the official residence of Dr. Leyds.

The members of the Transvaal Agency declare that the only knowledge they have on the subject is derived from the newspapers. They decline to divulge the whereabouts of Dr. Leyds, but say he is neither Brussels nor Berlin.

LYDIA'S SHELLS FOR THE BOERS.
THE DEATH DEALING AMERICAN AGAINST WHICH JOHANNESBURG PROTESTED.

London, Nov. 5.—Transports have just been secured for the Woolwich Howitzer Brigade, which will be hurried to the Cape. The brigade has ten thousand rounds of 5-inch lyddite shells awaiting it. According to the estimates a single shell, falling into a compact body, will kill three hundred men. It was demonstrated in the battle of Umhlanga, which destroyed the army of the Zulu Abdullah, that large numbers of soldiers were killed by suffocation, while hundreds of valutes and eagles fell upon the battlefield from the same cause.

BRITISH COMMERCE THREATENED.
LETTERS OF MARQUE ISSUED IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The "Temps" corroborates the statement of the "Eclair" that the Boers have decided to employ privateers, and says:

There is an immense fleet of transports now at sea carrying troops. The Transvaal Government cannot seriously threaten these; but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States, and British commerce may suffer, even if the transports do not.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from the Canaries says that a British warship is exercising a close surveillance of shipping there, being presumably on the lookout for privateers.

The captain of a merchant vessel reports from Vigo, Spain, that a British squadron of six large vessels was seen off Vigo Harbor on the night of November 3, that one vessel reconnoitred the harbor, and that the squadron then sailed in the direction of Gibraltar.

SOUTH WALES LANCERS AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The British transport Nineveh arrived to-day from England bringing the New South Wales Lancers from Aldershot. The Lancers, on landing, were enthusiastically welcomed by the munition manufacturers and the populace.

The presence of the Lancers was eagerly seized upon at once as affording the people of Cape Colony an opportunity of showing their gratitude for the help tendered by a sister colony.

The news of the losses at Ladysmith caused an unmistakable depression, especially when coupled with the fact that the Boers invaded the Colony almost simultaneously.

The Dutch of the Colony are showing themselves loyal to the British Government, and so far as has been ascertained few of them have joined the Boers.

The Boer prisoners have arrived at Simon's Town near Cape Town, where they are well treated.

WHITE'S CAPTURED LEFT WING.
COMPLETENESS OF THE DESTRUCTION OF CARLETON'S COLUMN.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The official recall shows that 843 men



LADYSMITH, THE ALDERSHOT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

The headquarters of the British forces in Natal.

—(London Graphic)

bers of the Gloucestershire Regiment and of the Royal Irish Fusiliers are missing as the result of the engagement at Farquhar's Farm.

Thirty-two members of the Gloucestershire Regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two members of the 10th Mountain Battery were found killed. Between seventy and one hundred escaped and returned to Ladysmith, whilst one hundred and fifty wounded have been brought.

WEAK GARRISONS WITHDRAWN.
CAMP AT STORMBERG BROKEN UP BY ORDER OF GENERAL BULLER.

Cape Town, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—A dispatch from Stormberg, Cape Colony, south of Burghersdorp, says that trains have ceased running between that point and Alveal North, on the Cape Colony side of the Orange River.

The chiefs, however, maintain their loyalty, and the defense of Maseru has been strengthened by two machine guns, the presence of which inspires confidence among the natives.

CLOSER, CAPE COLONY, NOV. 2.—The scouts sent out this morning on the report that the Boers were on this side of the Orange River returned this evening, bringing word that the Boer camp is pitched on the Boer side of the river. Evidently it is the advance guard that has appeared on this side.

COLESBURG, NOV. 3.—The mounted police left here to-day for Naauwpoort.

London, Nov. 6.—The "Daily Mail" publishes the following dispatch from Burghersdorp, dated November 2:

The large British camp at Stormberg Junction has been broken up to-day by the order of Sir Redvers Buller. Everything, including guns, stores, tents and the like, and the paraphernalia of a camp, have been removed to Queenstown, about fifty miles southeast of Stormberg.

An Orange Free State force, about 3,500 strong, with several guns, which for some time was concentrated just across the Orange River, has crossed the bridge at Bethulie, destroying portions of the railway on its march. This is evidently with the intention of checking the coming advance of our army.

The enemy, now, are to be waiting for information, from making a further move to the south. The impression here is that the removal of the Stormberg camp may result in a large

ing to damage received in Friday's storm, lost two hundred horses overboard in the gale.

REPORTED RISING OF BASUTOS.

London, Nov. 5.—According to a special dispatch from Cape Town, it is reported there that the Basutos have risen against the Orange Free State Boers.

The Government has received no information on this point.

Cape Town, Nov. 3 (delayed in transmission).—Advices from Maseru, Basutoland, say that the Boers are again urging Chief Jonathan and the other Basuto chiefs to rebel, threatening to shell the officials out of Maseru and Thabat, north of Maseru, and to destroy all British sympathizers.

The Government has received no information on this point.

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out of every fare goes to the owners—in other words, the stockholders or the property—will doubt not be interesting to a great many people.

FREE STATE ANNEXES UPPER NATAL.

Cape Town, Nov. 2 (delayed in transmission).—A dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the Upper Tugela Division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State.

Another interesting fact was developed in this investigation. It was found that out of every dollar spent in operating the Metropolitan system 90 cents went for wages and only 20 cents for material.

A SPANISH JIRE AT BRITAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Bilbao says that a number of influential Spaniards who were attending a banquet there yesterday, on hearing the report that Ladysmith had fallen, sent a cable message to the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, saying:

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